such a one. (A.) And فُلُانُ يَضْرِبُ بَيْنَنَا وَيَنْرِبُ ‡[app. Such a one makes a separation between us, (see بَفْرِبُ) and excites discord: يُذْرِبُ is perhaps here used for بَنْرُبُ, to assimilate it to يَضْرِبُ. (A.)

2. زَب, (M, K,) inf. n. تُذْريب, (Ṣ,) He sharpened (M, S, K) an iron instrument [such as a sword and a spear-head &c.]; (M;) as also رُبِ ﴿ (M, Msb, K,) aor. - , (M, L, Msb, TA,) accord. to the K :, but this is without any other authority, and contr. to analogy, as neither its third nor its second letter is a faucial, (TA,) inf. n. زرب; (M, Msb, TA;) and اذرب (KL.) Also, inf. n. as above, He poisoned a sword, i. e. steeped it in poison, and, when it was well steeped, took it forth and sharpened it; and أزب , likewise, is allowable. (T, TA.) = The inf. n. also signifies A woman's holding her infant in order that it may satisfy its want [by evacuation, as the words in the explanation (حَتَّى يَقْضِي حَاجَتُهُ) commonly mean, not, as Freytag supposes, by suching]. (T, K.)

4. اذرب: see 2. = Also + He became chaste in speech, after having been barbarous therein. (IAar, T in art. ربذ, and TA.) — And + His life became bad, or corrupt. (IAar, T in art. ربذ, and TA.)

رُبِّ, (so in the CK and in a MS copy of the K,) or أَرْبُ, (so accord. to the TA, [which is followed by the TK, and so in my MS copy of the K, but altered from رُدُبُ, which I incline to think the right reading,]) A shoemaker's إِزْمِيل [a word well known as signifying his knife, with which he cuts the leather, but here explained in the TA as signifying his with which he sews]. (K.)

an irreg. pl. of زُرْبُ an irreg. pl. of

i. q. غَدَّةً [i. e. A ganglion; &c.]: (AZ, T:) or so גֹרָה : and both signify a certain thing that is sometimes in the neck of a human being or of a beast, like a pebble: or the former word signifies a certain disease in the liver, (K, TA,) slow of cure: (TA:) the pl. of the former is גֹרָה (K,) or גֹרָה, (AZ, T,) or this latter is pl. of دُرْبَةً. (TA.)

an inf. n. of أَرِبُ [q. v. passim]. (T, Ṣ, M, &c.) — See also أَرْبُ : and see there a pl. or a dual form, in three places. — Also + An incurable disease: (M, Ķ:) [in the present day applied to diarrhæa; and this is app. meant by what follows:] a disease that attacks the stomach, in consequence of which it does not digest the food; becoming in a bad, or corrupt, state, and not retaining the food. (L.) — And + Rust. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

رب Sharp; (T, S, M, K;) applied to anything, (S, M,) as, for instance, a sword, (S,) or a spearhead; and so نُرُوبُ : (T:) or this latter, applied to a spear-head [&c.], signifies sharpened; (S;) as also نُرُبُ : (T, S:) or نُرُبُ (A, TA) Bk. I.

and مُذُرُبُ (M, K) and مُذُرُبُ, (T, TA,) applied to a sword (T, M, A, K) and a spearhead, (A, TA,) signify [or signify also] poisoned; (A, K;) i. e. steeped in, or imbued with, poison, (T, M, A, TA,) and then sharpened. (T, M, TA.) And مُدُرِبُ means Sharp poison. (M, A.) A rájiz says, (referring to cattle, TA,)

رَبَّتُ عَلَيْهَا ذَرِبَاتُ الأَنْبَارُ

meaning [Upon which have crept insects resembling ticks, that produce swellings where they creep,] sharp in stinging. (كِ.) __ لسان درب [properly signifies] A tongue sharp in the extremity. (M, TA.) Tropically, (A,) † A sharp tongue; (Ṣ, A, TA;) as also فروب (TA:) + a chaste, or an eloquent, tongue: (Msb:) [and † a profuse, or clamorous, tongue: (see : درب)] and +a foul, or an obscene, tongue. (Msb.) And t Sharp in tongue : (TA :) [+ profuse or clamorous, therein; long-tongued: (see زرب)] +bad, or corrupt, in tongue: (Abu-l-'Abbás [Th]. TA:) + wont to revile; (T;) foul, or obscene, in tongue; (ISh, T, TA;) who cares not what he says. (ISh, TA.) And ذَرِب, alone, + Sharptongued: and | long-tongued, or clamorous; or foul, or obscene, in tongue: (K,* TA:) and so ذربة, applied to a woman; (AZ, T, S, A, Msb;*) and الربة (AZ, T, S, M, K:) this last [is app. a contraction of ذرية, and used by poetic license : it] is applied by a rájiz to his wife, (T, S,*) as meaning \$ bad, or corrupt, and unfaithful to her husband in respect of her فرج ; or, accord. to Sh, it means long-tongued; and foul, or obscene, in speech : (T:) and مُذُرُوبُ likewise, accord. to Sh, means foul, or obscene, in speech: (TA:) the pl. of ذَرب is أَرْب , (K,) which is irreg. ; (TA;) meaning + sharp; (M, K;) and + sharp in tongue [&c.]: (K:) and the pl. of فربة is ذرب is ذرب. (T, S, M.) معدة ذرية [† A stomach sharp, or keen, by reason of hunger: or + in a good, or right, state: (see ذَرَبَتُ مَعَدَلُهُ:) and also, the contr., i. e.] t a stomach in a bad, or corrupt, state. (M, TA.) בעם לעי - A wound in a bad, or corrupt, state, and wide, and not admitting of cure: or flowing with صديد [i. e. ichor tinged with blood]. (M, TA.) ذَرَبُ الخُلُق _ A man of a bad, or corrupt, natural disposition. (A, TA.) = See also بزب

ذُرِبُّ : see ذُرِبُّ : __ and see also زُرِبُّ in two

: الذَّرِبَى : ذَرَبَى : ذَرَبَى : ذَرَبِى : ذَرَبِى

لَّ بَرْبَيُّ † A vice, fault, defect, or the like; as also لَارَبَى † A vice, fault, defect, or the like; as also لَّ دَرْبَى (K.) — And A calamity, or misfortune; (Ṣ, M, K;) from ذَرِبَ الْجُرْبُ (meaning "the wound admitted not of cure;" (Ṣ;) as also لَّرْبَى (K, TA,) or لَّرْبَى (so accord. to the CK,) and أَرْبَيْهُ [or

َ مَانِي ۚ بِالنَّرَبِيَّا ,TA.) El-Kumeyt says [? زَرِبيَّةٌ meaning + [He smote me, or afflicted me,] with calamity, or misfortune: or with evil, or mischief; and discord, or dissension; (T;) as also in the form of a pl. applied to rational بالنَّربينَ ا beings, as though denoting personifications], (K, accord. to the TA,) or التَّرْبَيْنِ (in the dual form]; (so in the CK and in my MS copy of the K;) which likewise means with calamity, or misfortune. (TA.) And لَقِيتُ مِنْهُ الذَّربَيَّا and thus this last is written in الذَّربَين ♦ and الذَّربَةَ ♦ the TT as from the M, meaning + [I experienced from him, or it,] calamity, or misfortune. (M.) And † أُلْقَى بَيْنَهُمُ الذَّرِبُ + Evil, or mischief, and discord, or dissension, were cast among them, or between them. (T.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

Poison. (Kr, M, A, K.)

غريب A yellow flower: (K:) or yellow, applied to a flower and to other things. (M.)

أَوْرِيَّ Wool of Adharbeeján or Adharbeeján or Adharbeeján or Adharbeeján; for there are different opinions respecting the orthography of this name:

(TA:) الدريجان is a rel. n. from الدريجان: (K, TA:) contr. to rule; for by rule it should be الدريجان ortical it.

منْرَبْ The tongue: (Ķ:) so called because of its sharpness. (TA.)

. see زَرِبٌ, in two places.

in four places. مَذْرُوبٌ

-1

رَحَ الشَّىٰءَ فِي الرِّيحِ == .2 see 2. الطَّعَامَ 1. He winnowed the thing; syn. ذَرَّاهُ . (Kr, K.)

2. رَبِّ الطَّعَامُ, (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. رَبِّ الطَّعَامُ, and رُبِّ أَنْرِيحٍ بَرِي إِلْكَامُ, aor. عَنْرُ إِلَيْ إِلَى إِلْمِ إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلْمِ إِلَى إِلْمِ إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلْمِ إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلْمِيْمِ إِلْمِ إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلْمِ إِلَى إِلَى إِلْمِ إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلْمِ إِلَى إِلَى إِلْمِيْمِ إِلَى إِلْمِ إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلَى إِلْمِ إِل

A certain tree, of which camels' saddles are made. (K, TA.) [Forskål mentions, in his "Flora Aeg. Ar.," p. xcvi., a fabrile wood of an uncertain kind, of which spears, or lances, are made, called (thus with the unpointed), brought from the region of Ṣan'à.]

. ذُرَّاحُ see : ذُرَّحُ

مُرَاح , applied to milk, i.q. مُمَاع , (AA, K,) i.e. Mixed with water; as also أَمُرَتْع (TA:) or